MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION

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The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attack	ch copy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper (attach copy On water bills (attach copy of bill) Email message (MUST Email the messag	y of advertisement) ge to the address below)
Date(s) customers were informed: 4/18/14	
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other of methods used By Hand	direct delivery. Must specify other direct deliver
Date Mailed/Distributed: 6 /18 / 14	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a cor As a URL (Provide URL	
Name of Newspaper: Bolvac Commercial Date Published: 5 31 / 19	blished CCR or proof of publication)
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	Date Posted:/_/
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the	following address (<u>DIRECT URL REQUIRED</u>):
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2013 Consumer Confidence Report (Copublic water system in the form and manner identified above the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water Supply. Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	CR) has been distributed to the customers of this and that I used distribution methods allowed by allowed is CCR is true and correct and is consistent with vater system officials by the Mississippi State 7-1-14 Date
Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply	May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

02:54 Town of Boyle

May be emailed to:

Melanie. Yanklowski@msdh. state.ms.us

P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Boyle PWS#: 0060004 May 2014

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to Inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the ausceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The walls for the Town of Boyle have received lower susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Keith Christopher at 662,721,7098. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of the month at 5:30 PM at town hall.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2013. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2013, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Conteminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a conteminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Meximum Residuel Disinfectant Level (MRDL) — The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Perts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST RESU	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contaminatio
Inorganic	Contami	nante						1
⇔ ·	- COMPRESSION	mants						
10. Barlum			012	005 040				
_	N	2011*	.012	.005012	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits

16. Fluoride ,	N	2011*	.588	.269566	ppm		4	4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2010/12	2	. O	ppb		0 AL=	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-	Products	\$					
81, HAA5	N	2011*	5	No Renge	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
62. TTHM [Totel trihalomethenes]	N	2011*	3.94	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination,
Chlorina	N	2013	1.5	.68 - 1.94	Mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbas

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been, sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotiline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-428-4791.

The Town of Boyle works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

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Jul 01 14 02:32p wence South 88°59' 03" menown Heirs of Kendali Ray a 1/2" tod; thence North leceased, whose names and adunknown after diligent search 60.71 feet to a 1/2" of way line of said High 13° 19' 05" East 137.78 en made Respondents in the point of beginning, said p this Court by Karla Tuggle, 0.29 acre, more or less, of the Estate of Kendall Ray in the SE/4 of NW/4, Se 2 North, Range 8 East, Sm r Determination of Heirs at e Chancery Court of Smith I WILL CONVEY only suc ippi is a civil action seeking in me as Substituted Trustee n of heirs of Kendall Ray WITNESS MY SIGNATUR day of June, 2014. mmoned and commanded Shapiro & Massey, LLC ear before the Chancery SUBSTITUTED TRUSTEE ounty, Mississippi in the Shapiro & Massey, LLC Smith County Chancery 1080 River Oaks Drive, 5 n, Mississippi on Mon-Flowood, MS 39232 July, 2014, at 9:30 a.m. (601)981-9299 d show cause if any of 218 Magnolia Drive, Raleigh, A sought and prayed 14.009136GW (3903) June 11, 18, 25 let he granted, and and defend. ADVERTISEMENT FOR BI Selfac Aon tou LIBRARY SYSTEM DEPOS Pursuant to a resolution of the A tive Library Board of Trustees of Mississippi Regional Library Sylic notice is hereby given of the in said Administrative Board of Trus loof a depository for the year begin 1, 2014 June 30, 2015. Sealed bids will be received by mai RLS P. O. Box 1749, Brandon, Mc 1749 or hand delivered to 100 Tai St., Brandon, MS 39042, up to and than 1:00 p.m. June 11, 2014. Bi be opened and read publicly at the board meeting to be held at the Mag. TEE'S lic Library, Magee, MS, on June 25, Bids should be in a scaled envelope n 905, James i Khala D The bids shall designate the security xecured a pledged for said depository. The 1 A. Weiss, reserves the right to take all bids rec ge Elecunder consideration and award the bid! is nomiinancial institution and or financial in **Vetwork** tions proposing the best terms. cond in The Board reserves the right to reject Smith and all bids and to waive any formality. k 505 Bid frams may be secured from Man 78 ar Polk, Director. Please call (601) 825-01 Extension 101 to request a form. out. (0902) June 11, 18 Deal 48-IN THE CHANCERY COURT OF ity SMITH COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE C AUDIE SUE NICHOLS, DECEASE CAUSE NO. 2014-064 (PI) NOTICE TO CREDITORS Letters of Administration having be Strated on the 25th day of April, 2016 by the Chancery Clerk of Smith County Mississippi to the undersigned Admini trator, HOMER ARCHIE MICHOLS, IR of the Estate of AUDIE SUE NICHOLS deceased, late of said County and State is the Chancery Clerk of Smith County, Man issippi, in Cause No. 2014-064 (P!), none, hereby given to all persons having any aim against said estate to present the sain the Clerk of this Court for probate in istration according to law, within pin) days from the date of the first publication bereof, or they will be forever barred iness my signature on this the 3rd day

of America, acting by an agriculture, is the owner and fust, securing an indebtain real estate hereinafficipy, said deed(s) of the locity Clerk in and for security and book page 473

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PROOF OF PUBLICATION

The State of Mississippi, County of Smith

PERSONALLY CAME before me, the undersigned a Notary Public in and for SMITH COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI the OFFICE CLERK of the SMITH COUNTY REFORMER, a newspaper published in the Town of Raleigh, Smith County, in said State, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the SMITH COUNTY REFORMER is a newspaper as defined and prescribed in §13-3-31 of the Mississippi Code 1972 Annotated and that the publication of a notice, of which the annexed is a copy, in the matter of

Drinkey Water Velly
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has been made in said papertimes consecutively, to-wit:
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